

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 29, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As discussed above, the recognition of 9 bp of DNA sequence is not sufficient to specify a unique site within a complex genome. In contrast, a six-finger protein recognizing 18 bp of contiguous DNA sequence could define a single site in the human genome, thus fulfilling an important prerequisite for the generation of a gene-specific transcriptional switch. Six-finger proteins binding the erbB-2 target sequence e2c were generated from three-finger constructs by simple restriction enzyme digestion and cloning with F2, Zif268, and Sp1C framework template DNAs. ELISA analysis of purified MBP fusion proteins showed that each of the six-finger proteins was able to recognize the specific target sequence, with little cross reactivity to non-target 5'-(GNN)₆-3' (SEQ ID NO:125) sites or a tandem repeat of the Zif268 target site.

In the Claims:

Please amend claim 7, without prejudice, as follows:

7. (Amended) The composition of any of claims 2 to 6 that binds to a nucleotide that contains the sequence 5'-(GNN)_n-3' (SEQ ID NO:127), wherein each N is A, C, G, or T with the proviso that all N's cannot be C and where n is 2 to 6.

Please amend claim 14, without prejudice, as follows:

14. (Amended) A process of regulating a nucleotide sequence that contains the sequence 5'-(GNN)_n-3' (SEQ ID NO:123), where n is an integer from 1 to 6, the process comprising